Min 1.70 in this purpose so seeking.

S PHY N. W. CORNER OF KARRAU AND FULTON STR. 

AMUSEMENTS TOIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATER, Bowery-Trans Horse-Your Sta STREET -POOR PRESCRIPT-THE MUSICY.

MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Tun Inch ABBRICAN MUSEUM - Attornoom and Evering - Tay

COOP'S MINSTREL BALL, 441 Broadway-Ermiopias

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Brondway.-Buck

WRANCOUTS DIPPOUNDED MADISON SQUARE-Sow York, Saturkay, August 18, 1804.

The News.

THE AFFARM OF SAN BUAN. More light is thrown upon this affair by the ar rival of the Em ice City yesterday. She brings us more details and an estimate of the damage doze by the guns and fire of the Cyane, in dollars and cents. One million of dollars is the sum. Before the claims come fairly before Congress, however, they will probably reach three millions. The French Minister already fixes his share at six hundred thousand dollars. The Ni aragua Minister has not yet made out his bill of damages. It appears that he has not entered a strong protest, as reported; but, according to our telegraphic despatches from Washington, he has written a Lote to Mr. Mar y, io whi h he deprecates the affair, and seeks to prepare the mind of the Secretary of State for a large claim from the gove ament of Nicaragua, for the destruc tion of one of the towns of that republic.

WEST COAST OF MEXICO. Our advices from Acupulco are to the 231 July, and though the news contains no piece of starling intelligence, the revolution is represented as making a rapid and steady progress. The people from all parts of the country are flocking to the standard of Alvarez, and the chief blosself, in excellent health, and with natiring chergy, has pitched his tent in the mountains near Acapulco. He is surrounded by faithful and zealous adherents and is evidently waiting for the cool season, to be gin another campaign against the Dictator.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC. By the arrival of the Empire City we are enabled to publish to-day very interesting news from the Isthmus of Panama, South America, and Australia. From New Granada we give the latest intel'igence with respect to the sanitary condition of the Isthmus, the extension of the railroad, a protective guard for travellers, the progress of revolutionary affairs, and the movements of the steerners. The condition of the Coolie railroad laborers (from and to Jamaica) engaged attention, whilst the mayer ments of the Pacific squadron of Russia were very forcibly commented on by the local press.

From Chili we learn that the French war steame Phoque, Commander de Rosis, had started from the port of Valparaiso in pursuit of a Russian vessel and although slightly disabled, had succeeded in capturing her and towing her into the harbor. The prize was a brig of about five hundred tons burthen. We have the last account of the state of partie in Peru, and at the same time hear of the condition of the poor Chinamen at the Chinebas,

From Costa Rica we have received, and publish the market reports, ship news, steam navigation items, and political movements of parties up t the last date.

Our Australian gold circulars are dated on the evening of the 26th May.

We publish to-day an interesting account of the burning of the ship Townsend at sea, and the subsequent loss of twelve lives. The ship was discovered to be on fire at 9 P. M. on the 15th of May finding it impossible to subdue it, the captain and crew abandoned her, and in three hours the eafer she was reduced to a floating bulk. THE ELECTION BIOT IN ST. LOUIS

Our accounts in connection with the late election st St. Louis, furnish as with the leading or tienlars of a wild and bloody riot in that city on election day. It appears that in some trouble at the polls, an American was stabbed by an Irishman, which was immediately seized upon by the natives for a general assault upon the Cettic population. An immense number of Irish grog shops were gutted and laid waste, five men are reported to have been killed, and a large number wounded. This attack upon the groggeries is a new feature in native American politics. Formerly their hostilities were principally directed against Catholic churches. But whether the Know Nothings in their coup d'etat at St. Louis were instigated to the destruction of the Irish grog shops from a desire to aid the temperature cause, or from the warbke excitement created by the hombardment of Greytown, we are not advis d. Is is said that the United States marines at Green town, though they burned such groggeries as came in their way, saved the liquor as something too good to be wasted in the tropics. In St. Louis, on the contrary, it is most probable that the liquor was destroyed with the shops which contained it. The reported attack on the Anzerger office indicat ... also, that a portion of the Germans came in for a share of the wrath of the Krow Nothings. This is a serious business, and the great fear is that it is only the beginning of such scenes under the new political classification of American Protestants and Irish Catholies.

TOTAL STATE ELECTIONS. The latest returns from North Carolina give the democratic cardidate for Governor a majority of 2.000. The democrats have also a majority in both bouses of the Legislature, which insures the election of two members of that party to the U.S.

Fernie. Nine counties in Iowa have been heard from, and Grimes, the whig and auti-Nebraska can tidate, was about 300 votes ahead.

CITY AFFAIRS. In the Board of Aldermen, last evening, a communication was received from a number of citezona of the Tenth ward, complaining of the flithy coud! dion of the streets and neglect of duty on the part of the street contractors, who excuse themselve from the performance of contract by saying that they have not been paid for work already done. A resolution was adopted giving the u-e of the Covernor's room to the firemen- on the 21st inst., on the occasion of laying the corner stone of Piremon's Hall, Alderman Howard made an unsuccessful attempt to include the name of J. W. Garside, a fire mon, who had resected three lives at a fire in Cleare street, la the resolution from the B and of Connectmen giving a vote of thanks to Captain I tel and the officers and erew of the steamship Washington, for rescaing the passengers and res of the suin Wir chester. Savoral nances and and astion's were received and referred, and the Board adjumed to Monday next.

The Board of Connellmen met last evening, and a large number of bills were passed, a fall report of which is given elsewhere in to cay's paper. A resolution was passed and a committee a pointed, with an appropriation of \$500, to take emergent the remains of Brevet Captain James heCare, of the No. Yest Volunteers, who died on the 9th inst, Arsolst on was the adopted cheeting the Comptest's to has his warrant in favor of Alexander Mariata the the com of \$19 700, for the purchase of land Water bland, com a satisfactory examination o

Powerfully and his brother I peologe for Peverelly, for an a tempt to commit are in the second decree he

to admit then to bill, and they were remainded bick to the Tanle for trial.

"e pullsh h - mora as a "l'repo sof the so tion of another m - s m eting of the seple residing i the Eleven'h av ru ni its vion .to, in order to p ofest aga nat he Hudson River Re Arend Company ranging the'r cars by steam power moth of Sixtieth street. MISCELLANBOUS.

in Philadely hia some fifteen, Roman Catholic teachers in the public sch ols we been ren well by the newly elected Sancol 'Fire ctors. Much feeling is manifested by the frie ade of the proscribed, and their removal will proba Algeriden the breach between the Catholics and other sects It will be seen by our degretch, that reports are

current in Cincinnati, to the prejudice of the Rensselaer Bank" of I allmon, and the "Indiana State Stock Pank." The woter of both had been re'used by the princip al Cha innati br kers.

The foundry at the Carted States Navy Yard, in Washington City was totally dest oyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire was occasioned by an explosion while the workmen were engaged in casting a cylinder for the United States steamer

At the last dates remore were in elrentation at Havane of a speedy change in the government of the island. A new Governor was shortly expected to succeed General Pezuela.

The two English deserters who were on trial in Boston for robbing the Queen's treasury at Sydney, and claimed by the British Consul under the Ash burton treaty, were yesterday discharged by the United States Commissioner, he deciding the officee to be simple larceny. They were immediately reaccested—the British Consul making a completet of kreeny against them.

COMMERCIAL APPAIRS. Common brands of State four advanced about 25 cents per barrel, and most descriptions of good to extra qualities rose a'so, about 12% cents per barrel bigber. Corn and wheat were without change of moment. Cotton was firm, with some less acti vity. Pork continued firm, with light transactions.

Progress of the Revolutions in South and

Central America. It was only the other day we had occasion to allude to the great efforts the governments of Venezuela and some of the other South and Central American States were making to encourage immigration from Europe. A glance at the present state of things in that region may help to show why Venezuela finds it necessary to offer free lands and inordinate privileges to foreign settlers: while we are thronged with immigrants, and rather need legislation to restrain than to stimulate their increase. The whole story is told in a few words: we are at peace, they are constantly plunged in war. At the present moment, nearly the whole of the northern portion of South and a large space of Central America is a battle field. Santa Anna is engaged in a death struggle with the Mexican insurgent Alvarez. True we hear now and then that the latter is crushed and his forces routed: but this intelligence, which emanates from an official source, is generally followed by news of a totally different character. A rumor now prevails to the effect that Alvarez has applied for and obtained pecuniary aid from this neighberhood and from California. Should this prove true there-cannot be a doubt of the specess of the insurgents. Santa Anna's unpopularky would draw the whole Mexican people round Aivarez's standard, as soon as it was known that he was possessed of the slagws of war. All his defeats have been caused by the want of this essential element of success; a timely consignment of dollars would repair the past, and place his star in the ascendant. It is doubtless the apprehension of this which induces Santa Anna to keep his money in the banks here, subject to the call of a trusty confidant, instead of taking it to Mexico, where it is so much needed. Seven millions of dollars would be a comfortable fortune to retire with; and should fortune prove adverse, the present ruler of Mexico could with the help of this resourd. manage to spend the remainder of his days in very good style. His expulsion from Mexico would of course be the signal for more warsand intestine convalsions; but after all, the condition of the country would be no worse than it is at present.

Nonezuela is ravaged by a straggle as violent as that which distracts Mexico. It seems certain that the country is tired of the Monagas dynasty, which, by monopolising the Presidential chair for the two brothers of that name, has so long held the reins of power. The opponents of the Monagas long since appealed to arms : and have held the field under Pacz with alternate successes and reverses for some time past. Until recently, the advantage has been on the side of the government; but the recent horrible massacre of Garces and his party of insurgents, who were surprised by the troopof Monagas, brought great unpopularity on the latter. It is always impossible to foresee precisely the result of civil wars in South American countries; but this event will obviously exercise no small influence upon the approacuing Presidential election, and will probably allenate from the Monagas a large section of their adherents. Meanwhile the whole State is

a prey to war. Peru and New Granada are in precisely the ame position; and Ecuador has only just recovered from the terror of Flores. In Pera. General Castilla has organized a formidableforce to oppose the government and overthrow General Echeulque. Both parties have taken the field and the nation auxiously awaits the result of the struggle. From al we hear, the charges are in favor of the rebels, if funds e as e procured to support their army. In Now Granada, on the contrary, the tide seems to be citing in favor of the established authorities and General Obando, and against the insargent Colonel Molo. It is said that the government will be strong enough to suppress the in urrea-

denary movement. Such is the condition of the greatest States of Southern and Central America. It has been the same old story for years. Internal dissensions and war: no priociples at stake, but simply personal rivaliles and dynastic jealousles. Paul rebelling against Peter, and Peter trying to upset Paul. To the State it matters not a rush which of the rivals is successful. Both will govern after the same plan, on the same properpice, and with the same instruments. The rebel of to day is a ruler to-morrow and an exile the next day; and so the gome goes on, in an endless circle of perpetually recurring muscalous, till energhy and bloodshed seem the settled portion of one of the fairest souts in the earth. Nothing is clearer than that the people of these Statesthe descendants of the eld Spanfard -- have no patter of constitutional liberty. They came bring therselves to be content with vollne down obnoxious men : the ballot-box works too lowly for their impatience, and they are police sword at the first unpopular act of the govern-

I d'etment. Recor'er Tillen re'n sel the app' jearlos ! methode to remedy a public wrong. South Americans would have marched an army sgainst Washington half a dozen times since Pierce's inauguration had they been in our place. Had the United States bee theirs, the Nebraska bill would have given rice to a campaign with regu ar butt es and the other incidents o' war 'ong be'ore this: and certainly on the news of the Greytown outrage, the President would have been hombarded in the White House. In some cases, their system has its merits: in the long run, however, we apprehend that ones will be tound to work to the next advantage of a nation,

The Desputtion of Monopolium The Union Ferry Company and their New Requisitions.

If the Union Ferry Company imagine that because their monopoly is protected by law, they can therefore practice with impunity every sort of trickery and impertinence upon the public, they will find themselves very much mistaken. Ours is not a community toat will tamely submit to oligarchical despotism and lasolence. When law overrides moderation and decency, and is found ineffective to hold men to the spirit of their obligations, there are means always to be found of providing a remedy. The Union Ferry Company will do well not to rely too confidently on the strength of their position, for it is not so impregashie as they imagine.

So long as the alterations in the arrange

ments of the ferries were confined to a mer-

rise in the fare, we abstained from taking any part in a discussion in which the legal right was certainly on the side of the company. We revertheless had a strong colulon as to the grasping spirit evidenced by the new regulations, although we thought it better not to make any comments upon them until the excitement to which they were sure to lead provoked some defensive explanation from the company. We have since had both statements and counter-statements from the parties respontively interested. The latter, however, are only of a semi-official character, consisting of anonymous letters to the newspapers, from individual members of the Board of Managers. A case is attempted to be made out in them in support of the recent alteration in the fares; but it is just such an ingenious balance sheet as a pliant bookkeeper would prepare for a man about to face his creditors. We hear merely of the expenses, but we are told little or nothing about the profits. We are gravely informed that the expenses of the company are increasing with alarming rapidity; for last year so many thousand dollars were expended over the year previous, and this year there will be another terrific increase over the last. We should like to know what comparcial enterprise which is rapidly extending its business, can calculate upon its expenses remaining stationary whilst its profits are progressing. If the members of the Union Ferry Company will be good enough to indicate to us any scheme by which such an exceptional result can be attained, we will defray out of our own pockets for them the whole annual charges of one of their ferries. When we take into account the enormous expenses of our own establishment, and the small per centage of profits which they leave at the end of the twelve months, we feel that we should be gaining largely by such a bargain. The Union Company cannot monopolize ferry after ferry until they have engressed the whole of the conveyance between New York and Brooklyn, without a temporary investment of capital to securthe prospective gains to which they look They could not expect, and never did expect. that the Wall street ferry would pay its expenses at first starting, but they were nevertheless determined to secure it, knowing that once they secured the monopoly of the ferriage between the two cities, they would compel the public to make up for any present losses it might entail. The company, unlike other speculators, are not satisfied with large future results, for a comparatively small present outlay. They must start upon what is called a dead certainty. We should like to carry on business

under such immutable conditions of prosperity. But with all these considerations, it was not our intention to meddle. The time has gone Y when any useful result might have been attained by pressing them upon the attention of the pubi.e. If those to whom we entrust the guardianship of our interests choose to barter them away or a mess of pottage, it is clearly with them, rather than with those who benefit by their mismanagement, that we have to reckon. When we employ corrupt or negligent servants, we must expect to pay the penalty of our own want of discrimination. We refer to the facts simply, to place the question as between the Union Company and the public on a distinct and intelligible feeting. We hear so much from themselves and their paid defenders of the press, of their liberality and disinterestedness. that we like to strip the question of all false coloring. We do not contest the legal right of the company to raise their fares, but we do the grounds put forth in justification of the step and we are borne out in the view which we have taken of them, by the tricky and annoying manner in which the alteration has been

carried into effect. To break, in some degree, the unpopularity and indignation with which the rise in the fares was sure to be attended, the company annonneed that tickets would be sold at a considerable discount, amounting to a practical reduction of the increase to half a cent. To the inhabitants of Brooklyn, compelled until the 1st of May to submit to this arbitrary addition to their expenses, even this allowance was a boon. To the surprise and annoyance of every one, however, who has applied for tickets, it is stated that they cannot be supplied, as the clerks have not sufficient on band to meet the demand. Now, it can burdly be believed that the figurecial resources and credit of the company are at so low an etab that they cannot procure from their printer the necessary quantity of tickets to fulal the conditions of their own arrangements. Wrat conclusion can the public come to, but that they are decirous of profiting by this preter ded difficulty, to pecket as much money as can be obtained under any tort of plausible excase, until they are forecd by the general outc y raised by their shuffling, to carry out the mudifications by which the odium of this arbitrary proceeding was intended to be softened and pall and?

But even this outrage upon the common sense and forhearence of the public might have been telerated for a time, but for the elreumstances of additional insult and haughtiness with which t is attended. To the remonstrances made ng-inst so gross an infraction of the company's own conditions, their officials have no more conflicus as wer to make than that " if the publie dozen't like it they must get pleased as they and Verily this is carrying matters with a

issue, we trust that there is sufficient spirit and elfresp et in the community to teach these petty despots that in a country where the people are masters, there is a remedy for every abuse, and a measure of punishment for all who attempt to set public opinion at defiance. a

GRAND TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING AT SARAtous. Our re-ders all know that on the 16th day of August the State Convention of the new floly Anti-Slavery Alliance is to come off at Saratoga Springs. It will call together an extraorlinary ownium gatherum from all parts of the State, of all sorts of political filibusters and rekerners. The temperance people have seized hold of the idea, and the executive committees of the State Temperance Society, the American Temperance Union, and of the Carson League of Saratoga, have accordingly joined in a call for a mass meeting at the Springs, on the 17th day of August, so as to have the full benefit of

the crowd of the anti-slavery gathering. The committees issuing this call on behalf of the temperance movement, say that-This gathering is not at all designed to interfere with or an impact the action of the delegate convention to be held in anburn, on the 7th of September. It is not to nominate annihilates, nor inderse those already norm antel. It is imply designed for mutual interchange or news on the great question of probibition; for making and its enting to addresses from able speakers; with a tow to give a new impulse to the temperance reform in the Empire State.

The movement is, therefore, a political one: but its appointment at the same place, and close upon the heels of the abolition gathering, may have a good moral effect upon the intemperate fanatics and demagogues of that concern. Besides, a combined temperance onslaught upon Newark champagne, and bad brandy at Saraloga, may exercise a wholesome influence upon the fashionable world at that locality, among whom the virtues of the Congress water are neutralized to a great extent by an intermixture with all sorts of distilled and fermented liquors. A tectotal convention at Saratoga will be a very exciting novelty, in conjunction with the Anti-Slavery Convention. Spread the

THE KNOW NOTHING PLATFORM DISCOVERED We publish this morning, from the Richmond (Va.) Examiner, a curious affair, purporting to be the organic law of the mysterious fraternity of the Know Nothings. If it be so, the mystery is at an end, and this secret order, inder another name, is but the revival of the old native American party. Considering the present disorganization and demoralization of s e old political parties of the country, and the corrupting spoils policy of the administration, the successes of the Know Nothings in most of the late elections are not at all surprising. They will, probably, contact spoil the calculations of all the old hucksters until some great national party is organised upon the sound platform of the constitution and in accordance with the progres sive spirit of the age. But in the meantime all the efforts of the administration party to re-organize the democracy upon their spoils policy, and all the expedients of all other factions-whigs, democrats, temperance and free soil-will be very much cut up by the Know Nothings. A new national party upon the platform of the Union, the constitution, progrees and manifest destiny, is the only organization which can prevent the Know Nothings from exciting a perilous conflict of races and creeds in reference to the next Presidency. Where are the remains of the patriotic Castle Garden Union Safety Committee? Call them

COST OF MARCY'S OUTRAGE AT GREYTOWN.-We understand that bills have already been made out against the American government by citizens of San Juan or Greytown, claiming one million of dollars for property destroyed during the bombardment. We give elsewhere an extract from a Central American p er containing the figures. It is more than likely that a few weeks hence this sum will have swelled to double the amount named. New losses will be discovered, and as a matter of course, each merchant whose business is destroyed will claim damages for its loss as well as for the destruction of his property. We may consider ourselves fortunate if we escape with a net loss of three millions. It would be curious to estimate what the luxury of a Marcy will have cost the nation by the time he retires into private life. Ten millions gone to help Santa Anna to make an empire in Mexico; two to pay for the houses Marcy had burnt at San Juan; and ever so many more gone in projects of one kind or other, patent extensions, &c., &c. Altogether we shall think ourselves luck ? if Marcy costs us no more than twenty millions, or five millions a year during his administration. Talk of the cheap officials of republican countries: what would the French or English think of a Minister at five millions of dol-

lars a year? LATEST FROM THE CUSTOM HOUSE. -The organ of the hard shells publishes the following intelligence, being three days' later than the last

previous news from the Custom House :-Three days sgo John Cochrane tried to get a goath-mar-te recommends certain natorious rounds and vagalson i for a place in the Custem House. The securities has been placted over with at least twenty attential is-ciciments, and loss at the present time one hanging over his head, and John Cechrane wants to get him late to speciable quarters," with his numerous friends as the sociates, already appointed by the confidential hand cheft, already appointed by the confidential hand

Does not this look like a fusion of the factions at the Soft Shell Syracuse Convention ! Now is the time to bring out the searlet letter.

Cotourn State Council-Mose Adviation. The State Council of Colored Men, which closed its proceedings at Syracuse on Thursday, resolved, among other things, to petition the Legislature for a change in the State constitution, so as to place colored men upon a footing of political equality with white men; and white and colored chil ren together in our common schools. Th's is but an off-hoot of the new anti-slavery coalition programme -another item in the grand schedule of the slavery agitation. Liberia is not the thing.

More Over Issues of Stock.-The Brooklyn Anti-Nebraska Convention, the other evening, was a slim affair to numbers, like its predecessor in the Park; but like the Park assemblage, the Brooklyn gathering appointed a fermidable list of delegates to Saratoga. This proves that the forces of the new alliance of the anti-clavery facilous are saving their strength, or else that they are doing a large business upon a small active capital. Over issues of steck, perhaps.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY .- Our cholera hospitals are still furnished with patients, and our markets with green upples, hard peaches and stale watermelons, at reasonable prices. The cholera is thus lib-rally supplied in its de-

COMMODORN JOHN DOWNES, U. S. N. modere John Downes, late the third officer on in the United States Navy, (Commodore Stewart's commission being the oldest and Commodore Morris's the next,) died at Boston yesterdsy morning, aged about seventy-five years. Commoders Downes was a native of Massa-chusetts, and be has always resided, when on abore, at Boston, where he leaves a family. He entered the service on the lat of June, 1802, and after near y fifteen years of sea service, taking in the war of 1812, he received a captain's commission on the 1st of March, 1817. In 1832 he commanded the United States frigate Potemac, when she destroyed the town of Quallah Battoo, in repri-al for injuries done to American sailors by the Malays. He was commandant for many years of the naval station near Boston, and appointed one of the Light House Inspectors under the late act of Congress. He was ast at sea in May, 1834, and had been fifty-two years and two months in the service on the date of his disease. Commodore Downes was a gallant

Castle Garden Opera. Last evening the first performance of "I Puritani" ook place at this house, before an audience larger than ome we have recently seen at Castle Garden, smaller than the opera and its rendition warranted. To speak in general terms, the performance was careful ndgood. The singers knew their parts and sang them correctly and with spirit. The Eivira was Madame Ber noca Maretzek; her acting calls for high commendation and her vocal performance, especially in the aris "Vica diletto," in the second act, was praiseworthy. With her say that her Elvira was equal to any part she has hished s attempted. Beraldi and Graziani added frosh lauro to those they have already won. The former was re ceived with enthusiasm, and the performance was fated rupted more than once by imperative calls for a repet-tion of his songs. Graziani's voice wins upon the hearer. Its sweetness and its unusual compass are qualities which will insure their possessor a high rank upon the lyric stage. Signor Colletti, the bass, did wonders. The great duet, "Suoni la tromba," is sure, un ler ordinary circumstances to "warm" the house; but it is seldom received with such a burst of delight as it elicited bids fair to claim-so far as "Puritani" is concerned, at least—the place Marini has so long occupied in the affecmental parts of the performance were as good as they

officer and a thorough seaman, and in all the rela-

tions of life he was highly esteemed, both affoat

and ashore.

generally are under the management of Max Maretzek.

It were the least we could do—we who owe him so many pleasant evenings—to try to compensate him for the sacrifices he has suffered in the past, by ensuring the success of the "Lyric Festival." which is to be given on the 23d for his benefit, and that of Madame Bertucca Maretzek. The programmes of the performance have not yet appeared, but we have reason to believe that the music selected for the occasion will justify Maretzek's reputation as a caterer for the public taste. Meanwhile Castle Garden, with "Puritani," is still as delightful a place to spend an evening as the city contains.

The following is the report of the two cholers hospitals in this city for the twenty four hours ending at 11

Rec'd. Died Cared. Coroner Hilton held an inquest on the body of Thomas Lamb, at No. 28 City Ball place, who came to his death from being attacked with the cholers. The testimony went to show that deceased being attacked with the disease on Thursday morning, and not having proper attendance, expired on the same evening. He was a native

of Ireland, and forty three years of age. Verdict, death Ceronar Camble held an inquest yesterday upon the body of singh Birmingham, who died of cholera in Forty second street, between First and second avenues. Ver-diet, death by cholera.

BLACKWELL'S IFLAND. The following is the report of the Pan Governors for the twenty four hours ending at noon yesterday:-Canes. 

WILLIAMSBURG.
No new cases of cholera were reported to the Board of earth yesterday, and but one patient remains in the

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday morning, eight cases and two deaths were reported for the preceding twenty-four hours, CHOLERA AT ST. JOHN, N. E.—FAST DAY. BOSTON, Aug. 11, 1857 Bosros, Aug. 11, 1854.
Tuesday last was observed at St. John, N. B., as a Cay
of fasting and prayers on account of the cholers. Twenty cases and nine deaths occurred on that day.

Steam Cars in the City.

THE RESIDENTS ON BLEVENTH AVENUE, VERSUS THE HUDSON RIVER BALLADAD CONTANY.

The elisens and persons ewaing property on the line of the Eleventh avenue held another mass meeting yesterday evening, in order to hear the report of a cotee appointed by the people, with power to take any steps which they deemed necessary in order to stop steam cars from running on that avenue south of Sixtieth street.

cisely, but at that hour our resorter could not observe a single individual near the old platform.

About sight o'clock nine little boys marched up from the neighborhood of Ferty fourth street, each one bear-ing a banner inserthed with some inflatumatory motio. Amongst the forement were the following:—

STRAN CARS MUST NOT RUN ON THE ELECTRONIC AVENUE.

WE KNOW OUR BRIDES AND FEAR NOT TO

DON STREET, PROSE PARTICION COMPANY THE Membranes or the Proper.

Hown with the Radioad-and Us with the Track. .......................

The boys and the hanners captived themselves for a hear, during which have the nesemble se below was con-iderably reinferred by a nemotic of policemen. At a short these past eight o'click, the meeting or erganize; by the calling or Mr. William Nolan to the

Arrange by the character the meeting, begging of the receipt persons to present the according begging of the receipt persons to present the law and respect the orderly rate of the city.

Arrange the dispersons the accordings to be usual strate, annulating as the usuals of the people the dispersion, and above certain to recent to the limbs and live of the families of the families

At this time, and only then, the minutes of the last pareting were conducted approved.

Intring the reading of the count, a long train of east, off-d with emberants from themsore, bound West, ran part, and readed by the count and artificulties to the confidence to the contribute of the contribute o

locametric to the verificous facetings of the men and buy so their membering about her hundred—which greet ed its approximent.

When the noise had substant Mr Cashing reported, verbelly, from the committee applicated at a former meeting to confer with the Committee on Mailroads of the Corporation on the socious.

In committee the held dross of the five Abermen. The majority of the five when they are always in the country, as he approximate the first of the five abermen of the five Abermen. The majority of the five abermen of the five abermen with two Abermen they are therefore, but they had not with two Abermen they are therefore, but they had not with two Abermen they are the conditions of the five had been a five of the five abermen blum, with left most parted any ordered to live on the table, when he major to be are against the horizontal season of leading of interest given by pour men. In a combine, when he major at bear against the horizontal season of leading of interest given by pour men. In a combine, after producing comes Abermen of the property season of common country, as he had the confed that a fine impressing the conversation from the common council brand by what he could be made in any owner out of Cables, "If they were registered at the Common council brand by what he could be made in any of the site."

Mr. D. S. Killing supported the preceding speaker, and country the city.

It was received that a Vigilance C muniton, counsely.

It was received that a Virthmes C camilton, comist

then tymen, be appointed by the Chairman, account appoint them in secret, and let only know their in order to take such measures as they may receively with repart to the running of ratheast y steam power on the line compasses of. This rates

was carried.

A arge police force attended during the evening, and, although some very heatile demonstration to wards the railone property was expected, there is no denote the the characteristic of take Take III are administration. could cown the tyren law proposition of the crown.

Including adjourned at a late hour.

James McCabe died last night, at his resides Hudson street. He served in the Merican General Scott, and was in every engagement Worth Legion, the Rynders' Grenadiers, and the Boo binders' Association, and will be buried to morrow fro his late residence. The following orders have been i

AND RELEASE OF CHANGE

Orders No. 6.—Our adjutant, James McCaby, is a His associations with this corps, and his distinguis-services during the late war with Mexico, call upon se-member to united in passions.

WURTH LEHON.

The officers of this Association are requested to mee at the Mercer House this (raturday) evening, at o'clock, to make arrangements for the funeral or our deceased brother officer, Captain James McCabe.

J. C. BURNHAM, Colonel Communities

The Independence Guard convened at their armo-last night, and in a series of resolutions, published ellast night, and in a series of resolutions, published else where, the members gave expression to their sorrow for the loss of their comrade and friend. An order was issued by Lieutenant James A. Boyle for this company to assemble at their armery, on Sunday, in tuit uniforms, to follow the de arted to his final resting place. Besides the members of the above companies, the friends of the deceased generally are invited to take part in the obsequies; at he deceased was much exteemed by all who knew him, and was a great favorite among his com-patriots in arms. He will be buried in Greenwood Cem-tery.

THE CATASTROPHE ON THE NORTH RIVER-TWO

The particulars of this sad affair are as follows:—On Tuesday a party of about thirty young people went on an excursion to the neighborhood of Fort Ice. Whenever the state of the city, made arrangements with a boatmant to set to the city, made arrangements with a boatmant to set the party across the river, that they naight take the stages from Carmanaville. Two small boats were eagred. Into one of which eighteen or twenty persons crowded themselves, and the boatman set of for the opposite above; sinc or ten got into the other boat, which was rowed by a small boy. In their way across the river the latter boat came near a schoomer lying at acchor, when some of the men in the party of excursionists, being somewhat in liquor, commenced hallowing to those on board the versel, saving, "Reof the stove, ipe:" "put your bineacle to windward," and such like offensive sayings. Those on the schoomer growing angry at this, one man seized a chunk of coal or a brick and hurled it at the boat. The missile-struck one of the young ladies on the breast, when she suddenly sprang to her feet, and losing her balance fell everboard. Of course all was then excitement among the party of excursionists, and in the attempt to resone the woman from crowning the small boat was half filled with water. The woman was finally resoued, and the boy put the boat on its course for the opposite shore; but she being in a sinking condition, those on board began to cry out for help. All this time the boat containing the rest of the party was out of hearing, sad knew nothing of what had happened. While the company were in this perflexe status as a status hearing, sad knew nothing of what had happened. While the company were in this perflexe status as a status has hear with her heavy swell. All the company were finally result her heavy swell. All the company were finally result her heavy swell. The particulars of this sad affair are as follows :-On tee far off to be made aware of the situation of those in the small boat, but near enough to swamp and sink her with her heavy swell. All the company were inally res-cued, excepting Misses Eliza and Susan Lunt, two of three sisters who were in the boat. Miss Mary Quinn sank twice, and was finally saved by the exertions of the boy rowing the bast, What as adtermination for a festal day'—in how short a time were smiles dissolved in tears! MIUDERGOUS ATTACK.—On Thursday night list, about 11 O'clock, two gen'lemen, on returning home from Thirty.

MURDEROUS ATTACK.—On Thursday night list, about 11 o'clock, two gen'lemen, on returning home from Thirty-first street, where they had been spending the evening with some friends, were met by a couple of men in Fourth avenue, near the corner of Eighteenth street, who, on approaching, affected drunkenness, and designedly threw themelves in contact with them. The gentlemen observing that the appearance of the man was suspicious, and that they carried stores in their hands, tried to run off, when the ruffians pursued them a few steps, and then hurled their missiles at them. One of the gentlemen escaped narrowly, the other was knocked down rensoless, and remained stupilled for some considerable time. Blood flowed copiously from a deep circular wound behind the left ear. He was taken to a drug shop at the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway, none nearer being open. The gentleman was inally conveyed to his lodgings in Warren street, accompanied by Ir. Tecker, of Inliviants tireet, by whom his wound was dressed. He is still in a dangerous situation, and should severe loft simulation ensue, it is feared the case will prove fatal. As an evidence of the utter neclessness of the police, it should be stated, that although an immediate alarm was given in the above case, no "star bearer" could be found in the vicinity.

Tite Abandonners of Ban Campines in Bandontyk.—In regard to the alleget a bandonument of two dead children in

THE ABARDONMENT OF DEAD CHILDREN IN BROOKLYN.—In regard to the alleged aband-nument of two dead children in Degraw street, Brooklyn, we yesterday received the fol-lowing communication:—The report in nearly all the New legraw street. Broot type, we yesterday received the fol-lowing communication:—The report in nearly all the New York papers about the crue-lab-indoment by the parents of the dead children at No. 10 Degraw place, is whotly unfounded, and evicently published by some malicious person. The facts are simply these: The parents lost the youngest child last week and buried it. On Wednesday they lost two interesting boys, one six and the other four years of age, which were all they had. The mother, almost frantic with grief had to be removed by her hus-hand from the house; and as the husband could not leave her a minute under those circumstances, the dead children were laft in charge of a very near relative, who, with other friends of the family, buried them at Groen-wood Cemetery, in the same grare where, a week before,

themselves and sympathize with the bereaved parents.

The Sun in a New Dress—The Sun yesterday foreroom presented new attractions to sublumary creatures.

From the peculiar state of the atmosphere, during the
foreroom he appeared surrounded by a number of laminous rings, some entertwined together, and others ditinct by themselves. People clustered together, and
were seen gazing till the attractions passed away, about
room. Those superstitions inclined, considered this an
omen, but whether for good or evil, they were puzzled to
decide.

decide.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE FIRMWAY'S HALL.—
On Monday, the 21st instant, the members of the Fire
Department will meet in front of the City Hall in citizens
dress, and proceed in procession to the lat in Mercer
street, for the purpose of witnessing the exemony of
laying the corner atone of the new edifice, to be called
the Firemen's Hall. The Mayor, Common Council, and
the heads of departments, are invited to attend.

Coroner's Inquest.

Dram by Drowsko —Coroner Wilhelm held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Lewis E. Wines, mate of the schooner Samuel A. Appleton, who, it appeared from the testimeny when last reen allve, was standing on the end of the pier in an apparently interfered. of the pier in an apparently intoxicated condition. The captain of the sch oner testified that the decased was of very intemperate habits, and that tinding his hat upon the dock he was induced to search for his body, which was found in the bottom of the river, alongside of the vessel. Verdict, "Death by drowning." Deceased was a native of New York, and about thirty four years of age.

Brocklyn City Intelligence.

Cention of the Fution Street Rathean —Vesterday afternoon, a collision conurred on the Fulton street Rathead opposite the City Hall, between one of the stages of the Fifth avenue line and a car. The horse of the stage it appears on turning the corner out of Fution avenue, became unmanageable, and ran against the car which was coming from the opposite direction. The concussion was so foreible that the driver of the stage was thrown from his box and pitched a considerable distance over his horses. Two ladies were in the stage at the time, but they managed to get out unharmed. The driver's same is william Boardman. His lajuries are of a serious character. He was taken to the First district station house, by officer Boyd, where his wounds were bound up-by Dr. Ayers.

Williamsburg City News. William abourg City News.

The Evergreen Cemelery Commany have offered to provide the Fire Department of Williamsburg a statial place for the interment of such of their members as may lose their lives in the discharge of their duties, or otherwise. The offer has been accepted, and the arrangements will soon be completed.

Abdul M. Jid, Sultan-of Curkey.—One of our firm sailed for Europe in steamstep Indiana. Thursday, and will visit Constantinope and present to the above personge the aferoscopic views of Washington's tombar Mount Vernon, Washington's cat, and all the principal public buildings in Washington and New York, with a beautiful stereoscopic instanance, insaid with particular view and any set improvements in the art which are constantly being made by the French and Inglish savars. New goods received per every stemer. MEADE BROTHERS, artists and importers the Breadway, four doors above the Aster House.

being lioracs to aters' France. For power, the said parity of lone, and elasticity of lone, and elasticity of lone, are since outland some makes of the said of the makes. Silbert & Co.'s premium pisson, with or without the said. No one swoise of American marriscure has the more universal or mmentation from the pressure of the civilized world than those celebrated have Gilbert's runoir names. Hallett & Cunston's pianes. The above trauses to be found only at the reason music establishment of HORAGK WATERS, and there's planes. The above trauses to be found only at the said planes.

Residents.—S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melo-sons electated for percessing greater power, purity, at a senses of tone than those of any other makers, one wishing to examine, or purchase at a very low-tice, a number one autument, should cold at the sole-sons, No. 203 Brostony Majorsons of all other styles-mic prices of makerity on kand. Holters, Wattrick.

to set the attention of dealers in clothing, (now visitio the city for their fall surcesses.) to our facilities to emplying the most expensive assortments of the better supplying the mass extensive assortments of the better predicts of more and boys dothing. The formulation so that we have affecture has increased as much term above tever distant terms in the forthed States that we have the dother man arrangements in our new matches as will require to buyers a larger and more real calculations. It is not that the second above to the property of product at now inguire to have each the first dother than the property of the product of t

end as what a need to give the attend and facilities to every gargeon. It is a till, a tot, you have, he've and all Bruseway, corner of Warren street.

ment. Lucy crimes assertations our advantage steel, on the right of \$ a cover day task to 1 practice we a lietget mite coun to pleas to the patient system of proceeding by constitutional high hand. If the question be dri en to such a

Consoling Intelligence.-The news is confirmed that the officets of Jenny City are una